May God have mercy upon His own Cause, for those who profess to love it are its reproach. It is my consolation that it is His Cause, and that though long delayed He will yet bring forth judgment unto victory.

You spoke when you were here of a plan you had for the general revision of Anti Slavery literature, a very important work, but one of time, and that another may perform; though I know not who, with the same facilities as yourself. Had you not better pay first attention to the moral aspects of the question, and endeavour to set at rest the bible argument in its various phases, or at all events have your clear mind to that general department of the subject; and if you do anything in the way of revision, revise that.

I think a good work, done now, on that topic, would live; and should it be the will of the Lord to remove you ere long, it would be a valuable gift to the Cause of Biblical Literature, and of the Slave, and be something for the dear ones you will have behind. I will offer no apology for the sombre tone in which I have written. I would not write so to all; but I feel sure you will appreciate my motives & feelings. Will you let me hear from you in the course of the week upon the pecuniary query I suggest; and upon the others, at leisure. My dear wife unites with affectionate regards, and believe me

my dear brother with sincere sympathy,
your affe brother C. S. Renshaw.

ease in my own case, as in yours. My very dear brother, I am afraid medical men have not been ingenuous with you, have not frankly told their convictions; and that acting upon their influence, and advice, you may be postponing to a future time the preparation of work, that will soon be done, if not prepared now.

I have reason to believe you did not receive Dr Gibbs real opinion. I have learned that he detected, at the last examination, very rapid and fearful progress in your disease, and by his manner and language left no hope of either recovery, or a protracted sickness. His language was, if I remember, "He may linger along for a year" emphasising "may" — Do my dear brother, get the best advice you can, and make the doctor feel that you must know the worst, or he will smile, and lie, and flatter & deceive you. Believe me, I write in deep affliction, and am discharging what I think you will agree with me in regarding, a Christian duty to a dear brother. The friends of the perishing bondmen are few, and they can ill afford to lose any Christian advocate, much up a tried one like yourself. My heart sinks within me when I see them, the infidel jibes and sneers at the "pious Christians, & ministers, who are holding slaves & justifying the deed by the bible

the health of my dear Mother is so very precarious, that the fears we may only arrive in time to receive her parting blessing, and perform the last sad offices of affection: and the irritability of my lungs, and the constant recurrence of colds & coughs, frequently suggest to my mind the probabilities of an early grave. It cannot be hidden from either of us, that the affection under which we labor, may prove of the most serious nature, and speedily terminate in a manner most afflictive to those who love us. yet we have no occasion to deplore our lot, and to be cast down, and disheartened, that the seeds of death should so soon germinate in our systems. If the will of the Lord be accomplished in us, what matters it whether our probation be more or less protracted.

Fears of the influence of a frank and candid avowal of the truth, often deter physicians, and those friends who love us best from disclosing to invalids, especially those laboring under pulmonary affections, the real state of their case, and the actual progress of the disease. If such a course could arrest disease or avert its fatal termination, it would be wise, but it does not: it trifles with ones most sacred interests, and deludes them frequently to their eternal ruin.

I am led to this train of thought, and these reflections not so much by immediate fears of the ravages of dis-

the amount I need, if I can find any one who will lend it me. I have property enough to cover the amount in the event of my decease, and am willing to pay a moderate interest.

Now my dear brother, I want to ask you

1. Do you approve the course I have suggested? and if not, why not? and what better can I do?
2. Can you suggest to me any such berth as I have named? in Boston, N. York, the West, or any where else. No matter if it be small pay, and obscure. I must do something, and I want to begin soon. I have not spoken of a pulpit, because it would be unwise to go west, until the W.I. Mission has its destiny fixed, and the East is full of ministers, more than of pulpits.
3. Do you know any one who would be likely to loan me $140 or $150. for a while? I asked Mr Sudden if he knew any person who would do me this kindness, but I have not yet heard from him, and my circumstances are such as to render delays very unpleasant.

My wife's friends here are comparatively unacquainted with me. They do not appreciate, nor feel the least interest in my plans or objects, and from prudential reasons, I must abstain from seeking a pecuniary favor from those of them who may be able to accommodate me.

I have recently heard of the decease of my only paternal uncle, Com: Jas Renshaw,

The W.J.M.C. proposed to make good the deficiency of $400. in our salaries; and the funds Rec'd from Bro J.P. Williston, were paid to the Com: The deficiency was never made good. In 1845. the it fell short more than $70: and for the 1st four months of 1846. $50. besides which they owe me for cash pd $7.00 making $127. of the 200$ the remaining $73 I had the means of paying, and it is now subject to my order, but I have appropriated it to defray the expenses of my visit to my dear Mother in Savannah. I paid my own passage home by the sale of furniture, and other household articles in Jamaica, and by a donation of $100 for that purpose by a friend here. I mention this to show that my expenses in Jamaica, and not my passage home put me in debt. You know how we lived there well enough to be satisfied that it was not a superfluous expenditure.

A part of this debt ought to be paid now, and lies with weight upon my mind. I spoke to Scudder about it and asked if he had any thing in the treasury, without, of course, bringing any debt against the committee or preferring any demand, still I think, if the laborer is worthy of his hire, the money is justly my due from the Church; for my labors, though weak and feeble, were worthy the plain fact I was compelled to involve myself to obtain for my wife & babes. I must borrow

of life and health remains - which I cannot recklessly disregard; and to return to Jamaica with no other prospects than those of years past, would be to do so.

I have no definite plans. The future is quite hidden from me. I have thought of something like this, however, on my return from Savannah, which will probably be somewhere about 15th of August. My throat will probably forbid my taking an active lecturing agency, and as I must do something for myself, I shall try to get some occupation, such as an office agency, or clerkship, which will not confine me to speaking, or to my pen very closely (indeed I scarce have a definite idea of the thing myself,) which will give me enough to live, in even so plain a manner, and to pay my debts; and follow the leading of providence, as I may be able to advocate the cause of the W.I. Medium.

The debt of which I speak is not large, but I have no resources for its payment, other than the labor of my hands, & the sale of personal effects in Jamaica. The amount is $200. It was incurred in Jamaica, for the support of my family, and has gradually accumulated during a period of four years, in which my support has been meagre out of not much over $300 per an: in a country where flour delivered, costs $11.50 per bbl. but 25 cts per lb. Cheese 25 cts. Meat from 12½ cts to 37½ per lb.

will of the Lord be done: but for mercy's sake let there be no further waste of money, health, toil, care, and grief.

The more I reflect upon the circumstances of the case, the more does the hopeless prospect of my mission open before me. I am feeble, with a sore throat of two years standing; unfit for a vigorous agency, and equally so for the Mission field. Half the year is gone, and three or four months must elapse, before any organization can result from the Albany meeting, if it should take the most favorable time; and by the time that organization shall be perfected, the time will have arrived, at which, if I go back this year, I must return to Jamaica; and return without the hope of accomplishing objects, with which the existence of my mission there, is identified.

Meanwhile, the brethren in Jamaica are in great need of funds to carry out the plans necessary for the comfortable existence of their several stations; and I am lying idle, without the means of either paying my debts or of supporting my family. As I look at these things, I again and again exclaim, "What shall I do?" I cannot think it to be my duty to return to Jamaica, and live as I have lived. I am not physically able to do so. And my wife & babes have claims upon me — upon what

L. Stewart Rendham
Philadelphia
June 12/46.

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Philadelphia June 12th 1846.

My dear Brother,

My health is somewhat improved, and I am in expectation of soon visiting my dear mother in Savannah. The improvement in my general health, however, has not extended to my throat, so that I am still unable to lecture. I have had many and painful thoughts upon the posture of affairs with respect to the West India Mission, since you left this city, and particularly in reference to my own duty in regard to it. I wrote Mr Scudder some time ago, but as I have heard nothing from him, I take for granted that the Committee of which he was the actuary, is dissolved. I am, by its dissolution, left entirely irresponsible. I was authorized by the brethren in Jamaica, to act as their agent in connexion with, and under the direction of the Boston Com: and as an unconnected and irresponsible individual, I cannot make an appeal in their behalf. I will not assume the responsibility of such a course. If an appeal for present exigencies should be partially responded to, the mission must for its current expenditure receive annual aid from some organized agency here, or perish: and if it is to perish, the sooner the better. If it is to fail — if our hopes, and labors for seven years are to be cast to the winds — so be it: the